

IMPLEMENTING 3D ANIMATION FILM AS A DEVICE TO ENHANCE STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL FOR 1A GRADE STUDENTS OF IKIP PGRI MADIUN

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Abstract: English language teaching has identified the four skills; listening, speaking, reading and writing as of paramount importance. Speaking is one of the most essential skills to be developed as means of effective communication. It is supported by Horwitz (2008: 91) "Speaking is the hallmark of second language. Although some learners may have personal goals for language learning that do not include speaking, most language educators accept speaking as an essential goal of language learning and teaching". Teaching speaking needs varieties techniques in order to make an active teaching-learning process. English lecturers have to consider how to create a good atmosphere so that all learners are actively involved in speaking activities. Effective teaching demands a host of devices, techniques and strategies. One of teaching instruments which interesting to use is the 3D Animation Film. Based on www.animation.com which is accessed on March 30th 2014, 3D animation is the creation of moving pictures in a three-dimensional digital environment. The activity makes students feel confident to express their ideas in English orally. In addition, this article has aims at examining the implementation of 3D animation film as a device to enhance students' speaking skill for 1A grade students of IKIP PGRI Madiun.

Keywords: *Speaking, 3D Animation, and Film*

Introduction

English lecturers play important role in the success of teaching and learning process. English lecturers must focus on the four basic skills; listening, speaking, writing and reading. Speaking is one of the most essential skills to be developed as means of effective communication. In real condition, most students of 1A grade students of IKIP PGRI Madiun have some difficulties in learning speaking. They are unable to produce simple utterances properly, they tend to be passive, they are afraid to express their ideas in front of the class, they do not know how to share with others in English, and they do not have strong motivation to learn English. The effective teaching and learning process requires a two-way interaction between lecturer and students. In one hand, lecturers should be creative in creating an enjoyable classroom atmosphere and in the other hand students have to be involved actively in teaching learning activity. One of the media that can be used by lecturer in teaching speaking is 3D Animation Film.

Theoretical Description

1. Speaking

a. Definition of Speaking

Nunan (2003: 48) says "Speaking is the productive aural/oral skill. It consists of producing systematic verbal utterances to convey meaning." Moreover, Brown (1994: 116) says that speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving and processing information. Lewis and Hill (1993: 54) define speaking as a process that covers many things in addition to the pronunciation of individual sounds. Meanwhile, according to Manser (2000: 414) speak is talk to somebody about something, use your voice to say something; be able to use a language; make a speech to an audience; say or state something. Hornby (1994: 398) also says that speaking is expressing ideas or feelings using language. Therefore, speaking is not only uttering ideas in our mind, but also delivering and presenting new information to other people.

Based on various theories above, it can be concluded that speaking is students' skill to tell the story that includes the skill to express ideas and content, organize them well in a good arrangement, use the correct language, and deliver it in a good performance.

b. Strategies in Teaching Speaking

Chrisman (1999: 5) proposes that it is very important for the lecturers to adopt as many ways as possible to let students practice English in class. He believes that the success of this teaching strategy is due mainly to the

fact that the learners can choose what they want to read, listen to, watch and talk about in class. He tries the following ways to do the practice:

1) Free Talk

Lecturer tries to choose those topics that have something to do with students' interest and experience and choose those subjects that students understand that there is no "right" answer, and the lecturer is not judging their ideas, such as holidays, nature, ads, environment and pollution. Sometimes lecturer lets students have complete freedom to choose the topics whatever they want to talk about. In their learning logs, students keep a record of what they have read and what they have listened to. They usually like to talk about such topics as movie stars, songs, music, magazines, sports, and travel.

2) Retelling

The lecturer may ask the students to retell a story. The students have to read, listened to, and watched.

3) Short Play

Students enjoy short plays because they understand that the atmosphere is cooperative-students helping each other understand the main points of the reading. The lecturer can ask the students to make a short play about the text has learned if possible.

4) Speech Contest

The lecturer can choose a topic to have a speech contest in class. The lecturer can let the students be a judge to give marks to the speakers.

5) Speaking and Acting

One person tells an act and the others should act as soon as possible, such as touching nose, running and asking his name.

6) Acting and Speaking

The lecturer can let the students act as a certain profession, for instance a doctor examining a patient. The other student talks about the act.

7) Speaking and Drawing

The lecturer can let one student give some description and ask other students to draw what the student says, such as, the location of a place and a plan of a school.

8) Watching and Speaking

The lecturer can let the students watch parts of film or some acts on TV play without any sound and voice and ask some of them to guess the meaning and talk about it. The lecturer can also let one or two students watch and talk about only pictures of film or TV play without any sound. The other students imagine the scene by listening to the students' talking with their backs facing the TV set and then let them watch the program to compare.

9) Acting as an Interpreter

The lecturer may let one student act as an interpreter and one as a foreigner and some students as local citizens. They communicate through interpretation, like shopping and sight seeing.

10) Problem Solving

The lecturer gives the students some topics with some key words and asks them to solve a certain problem.

11) Games

Students love games. The lecturer can choose games to have students practice.

From the explanation above, it can be seen that the lecturers need to provide a classroom atmosphere that would encourage students to talk no matter how broken and incomprehensible the spoken language is. Above activities make students more active in the learning process and at the same time make their learning more meaningful and fun for them.

2. 3D Animation And Film

a. Definition of 3D Animation

3D animation is the creation of moving pictures in a three-dimensional digital environment (www.animation.com which is accessed on March 30th 2014).

b. Definition of Film

A film is a motion picture, often referred to as a movie. Film is a sequence of pictures in frame in which the sequence is presented through LCD. As a result we can see that the sequence of picture is alive and move (Arsyad 2003: 49). According to oxford advanced learner's dictionary film is a kind of story that is recorded as a set of moving picture to be shown on the television or at the cinema.

From the definitions above, it can be concluded that film is a set of moving picture that forms a story which is shown through LCD or in the TV or at the cinema or movie theater.

c. Types of Film

The types of films can be described as follows:

- 1) Documentary Film
Documentary Film is a purpose of giving to describe about the story, by using the true society and situation.
- 2) Episodic Film
Episodic Film is film consist of short edition in its sequences.
- 3) Provocation Film
Provocation Film prevents to explain about special lesson to learners, especially social study, attitude, etc. it will stimulate the discussion among learners in the classroom.
- 4) Animated film
Animation film is distinguished from live action ones by the unusual kinds of work that are done at the production stage.
- 5) Fictional film
A fictional film presents imaginary beings, places, or events. Yet if a film is fictional that does mean that it is completely unrelated to actuality.
- 6) Experimental film
An Experimental film is made for many reasons, they are:
 - (1). The film makers wish to express personal experience or view points
 - (2). The film makers may also want to explore some possibilities of medium itself.

The Steps of Implementing 3D Animation Film as a Device To Enhance Students' Speaking Skill

3D Animation film is chosen as a device to enhance student's speaking skill. Here are the steps in teaching speaking by using 3D Animation film:

- 1) Pre Activity
The lecturer greeting, checking attendance list, and arousing the student's motivation by giving questions about the material.
- 2) Whilst Activity
 - a. The lecturer starts to prepare audio visual aids in the English laboratory such as LCD, screen, speakers, headset, and computer.
 - b. The lecturer plays 3D Animation film and asks the students to watch it with captions or strips without dialogue.
 - c. The lecturer asks to the students to tell their own interpretation about the content of 3D Animation film.
 - d. The lecturer shows the 3D Animation film complete with the audio.
- 3) Post Activity
The lecturer discusses the material together with the students, gives the students chance to ask, and close the lesson.

Conclusion

English lecturer should be creative in making various ways in presenting the lesson. The implementation of 3D Animation film proves to be an effective media to enhance students' speaking skill. 3D Animation film can be an effective medium in teaching and learning language because it can stimulate students both receptive skills (listening and reading) and productive skills (writing and speaking). Moreover, 3D Animation film is one of the audiovisual media that can help students manipulate motion of picture in speaking. The use of this audio-visual media can motivate students to learn and pay attention to the material given and improving their ability to speak.

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